REMARKS

Applicant requests reconsideration and further examination of this application.

In response to the Office Action of December 19, 2005, Applicant has amended the claims.

First, addressing the 35 U.S.C. Section 101 rejection, Applicant has amended all of independent Claim 22 and newly-presented independent Claims 27 and 28 to be methods with the algorithms of Tables #1 - #3 from the Description, respectively. Therefore, the invention is clearly defined as a method of varying the polar plot of a radar antenna power pattern, said method comprising adjusting only gain of a radar's receiver with at least two different corrections at different ranges. And, in each of the independent claims, an algorithm for said corrections if specified. This is clearly patentable subject matter. Therefore, the 35 U.S.C. Section 101 rejection is overcome.

Second, addressing the 35 U.S.C. Section 112 rejection, the specific algorithms of Tables #1 - #3 have been incorporated into the methods of Claims 22, 27 and 28, respectively. Therefore, any indefiniteness of the previously-pending claims has been remedied, and the 35 U.S.C. Section 112 rejection is also overcome.

Finally, regarding the 35 U.S.C. Section 102(b) rejection, neither *Basard, et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 3,810,178) nor *Cantwell* (U.S. Patent No. 4,680,588) discloses Applicant's specific claimed methods. *Basard, et al.* discloses a step-like attenuation curve that approximates the theoretical curve ($1/t^4$) -- see Figure 5 of *Basard, et al.* The method of *Basard, et al.* is characterized by the fact that it comprises two identical circuits having a gain varying proportionally to the fourth power of the distance (t) (see col. 2, lines 26 – 28). Applicant's methods, on the other hand, each have gain varying in ways different from *Basard, et al.*, for example, gain varying according to the second power, variable gain, and no gain, etc. Therefore, the cited *Basard, et al.* reference does not anticipate Applicant's claims.

Also, *Cantwell* discloses a radar system with incremental automatic gain control (AGC). In the *Cantwell* patent, for example, the AGC setting is adjusted using a switchable attenuator that changes the level of the video signal into the analog to digital (A/D) converter in 6dB

increments. Therefore, the *Cantwell* reference does not disclose varying gain according to the second power, variable gain, or no gain, etc. as specifically claimed by Applicant in Claims 22, 27, and 28. Therefore, the *Cantwell* reference also does not disclose Applicant's specific radar detection zone pattern shaping technique.

In view of the above arguments, Applicant also believes that *Basard, et al.* and *Cantwell*, either individually or in combination, do not make Applicant's claims invention obvious.

Applicant now believes the application is in condition for allowance and respectfully requests the same.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 6/19/06

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